CLAIMS

1. A method for diagnosing cancer, which comprises detecting a soluble GPC3 protein in a test sample.

2. The method for diagnosing cancer of claim 1, wherein the soluble GPC3 protein is a N-terminal peptide of GPC3.

3. The method for diagnosing cancer of claim 2, wherein the N-terminal peptide of GPC3 is a peptide fragment contained in an amino acid sequence of GPC3 consisting of the 1st amino acid to the 374th amino acid, or an amino acid sequence of GPC3 consisting of the 1st amino acid to the 358th amino acid.

4. The diagnosis method of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the test sample is selected from the group consisting of blood, serum and plasma.

5. The diagnosis method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the cancer is hepatic cancer.

6. The method of any one of claims 1 to 5, comprising using an anti-GPC3 antibody.

7. The method of claim 6, comprising using an anti-GPC3 antibody immobilized on a carrier and an anti-GPC3 antibody labeled with a labeling substance.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the labeling substance is biotin.

9. A diagnostic reagent for cancer, comprising an anti-GPC3 antibody.

10. The diagnostic reagent of claim 9, comprising an anti-GPC3 antibody immobilized on a carrier and an antibody labeled with a labeling substance.

11. The diagnostic reagent of claim 9 or 10, wherein the cancer is hepatic cancer.

12. The diagnostic reagent of any one of claims 9 to 11, wherein the anti-GPC3 antibody recognizes the N-terminal peptide of GPC3.

13. A diagnostic kit, comprising an anti-GPC3 antibody.

14. The diagnostic kit of claim 13, comprising the anti-GPC3 antibody immobilized on carriers, and an antibody labeled with a labeling substance.